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Rasulkhozha Sultonkhodzhaevich Sharafiddinov* (rasulkhozha@yahoo.com), Institute of Nuclear Physics, Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences, Tashkent, Ulugbek 100214. *Internally Disclosed Sets of a Real Space.*

We can strictly define the mathematical notion of sets if and only if the very space in which they exist separates them into two groups. The first group includes internally disclosed sets, each of which corresponds to one pair of algebraical and geometrical objects of latent unification. The second group consists of internally undisclosed sets in which there is no single object of unification. This classification gives the exact mathematical definitions of fully regular and casual sets, a real space and the latent algebraical object of unification. We discuss a theory in which a real number axis is defined at the new level, allowing one to formulate and prove the theorem on the basis of its internal disclosure. This makes it possible to introduce a notion of the full compactness of sets of a real space. Thereby, one must follow the mathematical logic of the commutativity law in a real space from the viewpoint of mutually crossing curved lines of images of a selected pair of elements of a set. We derive the two pairs of relations such that we can formulate four more definitions, two lemmas and one theorem, including a discussion of its proof and everything that is connected to a latent geometrical object of unification within a set of a real space. (Received February 08, 2021)